Waiting list for LPG Agencies in Nagpur

2380. SHRI V. RAJESHWAR RAO:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the plan for the coining two years for LPG agencies/dealerships for the Nagpur district in Maharashtra;

(b) what is the waiting list for LPG connections in Nagpur city; and

(c) by when this list will be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH SHARMA): (a) Oil Industry has plans to put up 13 additional LPG distributorships in the Nagpur district of Maharashtra.

(b) As on 1.10.1995, waiting list for LPG consumers for Nagpur City was 1.18. lacs.;

(c) LPG connections are released to the wait-listed persons according to the serial order of their registration with the distributor concerned depending on the product availability and customer enrolcment allotted to the distributor. Efforts are constant to release LPG connections to as many applicants and as early as possible by ensuring high product availability through higher production from existing sources, commissioning of new production sources and imports.

हिमाचल प्रदेश के कुल्लू जिले में टेलीफोन एक्सचेंजों का सुधार

2381. **श्री महेश्वर सिंह**: क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) हिमाचल प्रदेश के कुल्लू जिले में कौन-कौन से टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज बोझ से बहुत ज्यादा लदे हुये हैं और जिनमें सुधार किये जाने की आवश्यकता हैं;

(ख) कुल्लू जिले के बंजार तहसील के बंजार मुख्यालय में वर्तमान टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज की क्षमता कितनी हैं और क्या दूरसंचार विभाग ने उसके स्थान पर एक बड़े टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज की स्थापना करने हेतु कोई प्राक्कलन तैयार किया हैं;

(ग) यदि हां,तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या हैं;और

(घ) यदि नहीं,तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

संचार मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुख राम): (क) हिमाचल प्रदेश के कुल्लू जिले में,निम्नलिखित टेलीफोन एक्सचेंजों पर परियात का भार अधिक हैं और इनको क्षमता का विस्तार करने की आवश्यकता हैं:

1. कुल्लू
2. मनाली
3. हरिपुर
4. बंजार
5. कैस

(ख) बंजार स्थित मौजूदा एक्सचेंज की संयोजक क्षमता 96 लाइनों(128 पोर्ट सी-डॉट एक्सचेंज) की हैं। 256 पोर्ट तक इस एक्सचेंज का विस्तार करने के लिए प्रस्तुत प्राक्कलन अनुमोदित कर दिया गया हैं।

(ग) चालू वित्त वर्ष के दौरान,मौजूदा एक्सचेंज का विस्तार 256 पोर्ट एक्सचेंज तक करने का प्रस्ताव हैं। इसके लिये आवश्यक उपस्कर का आर्डर,मैं.आई डी आई, बैंगलूर,को पहले हो दे दिया गया हैं।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Crime Against Women in Delhi

2382. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of cases of murder, rape, molestation, dowry-deaths etc. of the women in Delhi during the last three years;

(b) what efforts have been made for the arrest, prosecution and chargesheet against the criminals for committing such crimes in this metropolitan city; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to provide security to women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (PROP. M. KAMSON): (a) The number of cases of murder, rape, molestation, dowry-deaths etc. of women in the

Capital during the years 1992, 1993, 1994 and 1995 (upto 31.10.1995) is given in the enclosed statement *(see* below).

(b) and (c) As and when any report regarding crime against women is received, cases are registered promptly under the appropriate section of law and efforts are made to arrest the accused persons immediately. Adequate evidence against the criminals is collected to prosecute them.

The steps taken to curb crime against women are as under:—

(i) Offences under the Dowry Prohibition Act have been made cognizable and non-bailable.

(ii) Section 498A has been added in the Indian Penal Code making cognizable the offences of harassment and cruelty to women by their husbands and in-laws.

(iii) Sections 113-A and 113-B have been inserted in the Indian Evidence Act providing for presumption by a Court as to abetment of suicide by/dowry death of a married woman if cruelty or harassment for dowry is proved.

(iv) In respect of cases of death within seven years of marriage section 304-B IPC has been inserted to provide for raising a presumption against husband or in-laws, thus shifting the onus of burden of proof to them.

(v) Inquest by SDM has been made mandatory where death of a woman occurs in suspicious circumstances.

(vi) A Special Cell for Crime Against Women has been set up. Such cells have also been set up in each District of Delhi Police.

(vii) Policemen are detailed for duty at Girl's Colleges and Schools, in running buses and also at important market places which are frequented by women in order to check cases of eve-teasing, etc.

(viii) Training in unarmed combat by the Crime Against Women Cell is being imparted to women and girls in schools, colleges and residential colonies to improve their self-defence capabilities.

Statement

Head	1992	1993	1994	1995 (upto 31
Murder	119	139	125	112
Rape	284	315	321	308
Molestatioi of Women	226	259	291	439
Dowry Death	129	127	158	127
406-IPC (relating to dowry)	211	299	170	56
498-A IPC (Cruelty by husband or in-laws)	625	809	985	839
Dowry Prohibition Act	6	10	13	12
Kidnapping/ Abduction of Women	679	562	693	722

ख़ाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय में निगरानी तंत्र

2383. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव**:

चौधरी हरमोहन सिंह:

क्या खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच हैं कि उनके मंत्रालय में कोई निगरानी तंत्र नहीं हैं;

(ख) यदि हां,तो उसके क्या कारण हैं;और